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Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be rost

PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Office. ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, orless, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15.

A Real Blessing to Mothers. DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR

CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH. This infallible romedy has preserved hundreds of chil-This infallible romedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the porcs. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the porcs and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

The passage of the teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is a great irritation in the mouth and gums during the process. The gums swell, the secre-tion and saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts: the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursatory symptoms are not specmouth. It these precursatory symptoms are not spec-dily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally super-vene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant.— Mothers who have their babes afflicted with these dis-tressing symptoms, should apply Dr. Wm. Evans' cele-brated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being sudden-ly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

Please shake the bottle when first opened When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with a finger let the child's gums be rub-bed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup, it will prevent their children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE. .A gentleman who has made the trial of Dr. W Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely

ing child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in releiving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which semetimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request."—New York Sun.

'We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it that the soothing syrup for children cutting their teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article, for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—Boston Traveller.

A severe case of teething with summer complaint

cured by the infallible American soothing Syrup of Dr. Wm, Evans. M'Pherson, residing at No. 9, Madison street, called a few days since at the Medical office of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, purchased a bot-tle of the syrup for her child who was suffering excru-ciating pain during the process of dentition, being mo-mentarily threatened with convulsions; its bowels, too, were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained in the stomach. Almost immediately on its application the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuous the howels in a Almost immediately on its application uing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels, in a short time, became quite natural. As a tribute of gratshort time, became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test its unrivalled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the in-

Principal Office for the United States, 100,

Chatham-st. New York. CAUTION!

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that the label expresses that it has been entered, and be likewise particular in purchasing from the Regu-

for sale by

lar Agent. OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, Ky. IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS. These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom

many suffer from diseases incident to their sex.

It is of the utmost importance to the health and happiness of those who may be afflicted with any of the complaints, to which the female constitution is so peculiarly subject, arising in most instances from obstruction and ir egularity, to possess themselves of a certain, mild and efficacious cure.

These pills remove all obstructions and invariably cre ate a new and healthy action throughout the system.— See the directions and other useful information which

See the directions and other useful information which accompany each pack. A pack contains two kinds, Nos. I and 2, price 50 cents.

17 An Interesting case of Dyspepsia and Leucorrhea with a general weakness of the system restored to health and vigour, by the beneficial influence of Dr. Evans' celebrated Female Pills. A. M.—, 36 years of age, was affected for the period of fourteen months with the following distressing symptoms.—Total loss of appetite, great largeour and debility, with pain in the side, loins, great langour and debility, with pain in the side, loins, back, and legs, indistinct vision, such as wavy appearance before the eyes, palpitation of the heart, faintness, appearance and feeling as if dying, a whitish discharge the lips livid, and the cheeks blanched and sallow, the least exercise occasioned fatigue, and her mind was pen sive and depressed, her feet were swollen, and her mem ory impaired, with many symptoms of weakness and exhaustion of the constitution. Several eminent physihaustion of the constitution. Several eminent physicians had attended her, and made every exertion in their power to relieve her but without proving effectual. A female friend advised her to use Dr. Evans' celebrated Pills, by the salutary virtues of which in a short time, she indeed appeared as if raised from the dead, and declares her thankfulness, and assigns her recovery to health, to the extraordinary efficacy of the above Pills.

This medicine is for sale by OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington.

Dr. Wm Evans' Celebrated Medicines. RE composed of vegetable substances, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is uickened and equalized in its circulation through all the essels. whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities and as all the secretions of the body spring from the blood, there is a consequent in-

crease of every secretion, and a quickened action of the absorbent and exhalent, or discharging vessels. Any morbid action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and

all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad acrid or morbid matter which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation, through the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations, which may be regulated by the doses, always remembering that while regulated by the doses, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excre-tions from all the other vessels of the body will also be

tions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion, by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady perseverance in the use of the medicines will undoubtedly effect a cure, even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented, according to the inveteracy of the disease; the medicines being soudmirably adapted to the constitution,

that they may be taken at all times. In all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitat.ons of the hear, nervous irratibility, nervous weak-ness, fluoralbus, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, flatulency, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hys terical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup, sea sickness, nightmare, gout, rheumatism, asthma, tic douloro, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief rom their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evan's

Nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach, or back, dimness or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chillness, trenors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, vill in every case, be relieved by an occasional dose of

Dr. Evans' medicine. Directions for taking the Camomile Pills, as well as Dr. Evans' Aperient Family Pills, always accompany

ASTHMA-Three year's standing.-Mr Robert Monoce, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms, great langour, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous head-ache, difficulty of breathing, tight ness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irratibility and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impeding suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, costiveness, pain of the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and dire despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existance or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills which resulted in completely removing every of the Pills which resulted in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inesti

mable bencht.

To Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham Street, New York.

Extract of a letter of Jonas Snyder, Postmaster,
Kernsville, Pa., to Dr. Wm. Evans.

Among several cases the following is found: An elder.

Among several cases the following is found: An elder-y lady, who had been 25 years so afflicted with nervous hypochondria, debility, &c. that for the last three years he constantly received medical aid from a respectable physician; but the pressure and pain on her heart and preast; and especially in her left side, remained immov-table, attended at long intervals with weakness in her

ten years she has not enjoyed. (Signed,) JONAS SNYDER.

CAUTION. Dr. Wm. Evans will not be responsible for the Genu-neness of the Camomile Pills unless they are bought of Dr. Evans advertised agents.

There is one agent in every county. Buy of none but agents, as many druggists who are otherwise respectable, have imposed upon the invalid by selling a spurious article, Wholesale druggists are not Dr Evans' agents. therefore respectable dealers in the country ought not to get a spurious article of them but write for the genue No. 100 Chatham St. N. Y. where the Pills are manfactured and sold wholesale. General Western Office. 47 Wall Street Louisville Ky.

Principal Office for the United States, 100 Chatham-st. New-York.

CAUTION!

Entered according to Act of Congress to avoid imposition of Counterfeiters; be particular that the label expresses that it has been entered, and be likewise particular in purchasing from the Regular Agent.

Price 75 cents a package, which contains a bottle of amomile Pills and a box of Aperient Pills.
Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile and Family Aperient Pills for sale at his principal office, 100 Chatham street

Principal Western Office, 47 Wallst. Louisville, Ky. where Dr. Evans' celebrated medicines can be had whole sale and retail, and southern and western agents can be

See other advertisements in this paper.

List of Agents for the following Medicines: Evans' Camomile and Aperient Pills. Evans' Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting their Teeth. Evans' Female Pills. Evans' Fever and Ague Pills. Baron Von Hutcheler Herb Pills.

Orear & Berkley, Lexington; H. C. Laughlin, Versailles; Ellis & Smith, Shelbyville; R. White, Newcastle; Chilton, Ellis & Voiers, Benevola; E. S. Ayres, Bedtle; Chilton, Ellis & Voiers, Benevola; E. S. Ayres, Bedford; J. R. Morrison, Westport; Medley & Elgin, Georgetown; Root & Smith, Carrollton; J. W. Malin, Ghent; G. Reed, Warsaw; J. Wilson Mortonsville; J. Whitehead & co. Winchester; Jno. W. Hazelrigg, Owingsville; A. M. Barns, Mt. Sterling; Lyle & Walker, Paris; A. Broadwell, Cynthiana; Thos E Redden, Vanceburg; A. Casto, Maysville; A. L. & T. Green, Covington; Whather May and Control of the Coving on the Coving of the Cov ley & M'Clure, M'llersburgh, Jas. F. Dureman, Carlisle Thos. Dougherty, Sharpsburgh; Russell & Sneed, Frank

OREAR & BERKLEY, Lexington, Ky,
37 West Main street. Lexington, May 39, 1839-21-1y

Building Lot for Sale. A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, fronting 50 feet A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT, fronting softeet on Upper Street, at the corner of Upper and Pine streets, running back 150 feet to Croghan street, being one of the lots sold by Stephens and Winslow, and numbered 8 in their plat of lots sold. Title undisputed.

Apply to JOHN M. McCALLA.

LEXINGTON:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING. Agreeable to public notice, a large and respecable number of the Democratic citizens of Campbell county, living on the lower side of Licking River, convened at Bagby's on Saturday the 26th inst., for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January, 1840, in order to nominate candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, and select Electors for President and Vice President.

The meeting was organized by calling Wm. Northcut to the Chair—Hayden Nelson was appointed Secretary, and J. J. Kendrick, assistant

The object of the meeting was explained by Capt. J. A. Goodson in a few remarks, in which he clearly answered the objections urged by the opponents of county conventions, and forcibly set forth their tendency to promote union, concert and harmony of action, to concentrate upon a single end the thoughts, feelings, and wishes of the peo-

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting: H. J. Groesbeck; Capt. James Coleman, Major E. Williams, Edmund Stephens, E. K. Fish, Capt. McNair, Wm. Swetman, R. D. Haymen, John A. Goodson, C. Helm, and S. Wayman. After retiring a short time, the ommittee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, agreeable to a long established Reublican custom, we have convened in order to seect delegates to represent Campbell county in a general Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of nomina-ting candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, and the selection of Electors for President and Vice President-And, whereas, the signs of the times, full of disorder and derangement, and of danger to our free institutions, demand that the democratic spirit of our county should be active and vigilantthat there should be unity, concert, and energy of action, and an unflinching and patriotic adherence to the principles of democracy, therefore,

Resolved, That we proceed to the selection of uitable delegates to represent Campbell county in the general Democratic Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 8th of January next.

Resolved, That we most fully approve of the olicy of the present administration in reference to he financial relations of the government, believng most conscientiously, that its tendency is to benfit society at large—that it is purely democratic, and in strict accordance with the principles of the Federal constitution.

Resolved. That in Martin Van Buren we recogise the true democrat of the Jeffersonian school the faithful representative of the people—a man of great intellect-of untiring industry-of unicstrained moral character.

Recolved, That in Richard M. Johnson, we re-

Resolved, That the present Banking system of he country is wrong in theory, contrary to the principles upon which our free institutions are based; fatal and ruinous to the general welfare in practice, and, therefore, should be reformed, effectual-

ly, radically reformed. Resolved, That we consider the triumphs, the ciples we cherish and advocate; and that we will arouse our energies, and prove to the country that we are not behind or laggard in our duty to promote and spread wide the influence of Republi-

Resolved, That it is of vital importance to the people of Kentucky that their chief executive officers should be actuated in their policy by the cardinal doctrines of Republicanism, and that the present relation of the political parties in Ken- up to some trees close by, and were joined by dle about fifteen months ago. This seems to be a tucky requires of us the selection of candidates others. I expected they would shoot me, but said who have fully imbibed the democratic spirit-men to them, 'why do you wish to hurt me? whenever who will feel a deep interest in the issue of the coming contest-men of industry and perseverance, of unconquerable spirits.

Resolved, That as members of the Democratic party of Kentucky, conscious of the responsibilities which rest upon us, we do, individually and collectively, pledge ourselves to do all in our power, fairly and honorably, to secure the election of the nominees of the Frankfort Convention.

On motion, the following gentlemen were selected as delegates to attend the Frankofrt Convention: Robert M. Carlisle, Major E. Williams, John A. Goodson, E. K. Fish, Wm. DeCoursey, J. Phelps, J. J. Kendrick, H. J. Groesbeck, Major Byland, W. S. Herndon, Capt. Wm. Pie, T. G. men, C. Helm.

On motion, Resolved unanimously, that H. J. Groesbeck address the meeting. Mr. Groesbeck then addressed the meeting with great eloquence and effect.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Western Globe; and that all papers in Kentucky friendly to the present administration be requested to copy the proceed-

ings of this meeing. WM. B. NORTHCUT, Chair'n. HAYDEN NELSON, Secretaries. J. J. KENDRICK.

Western Globe.

Corporal (now Sergeant) Haywood, 2d Dragoons, a New Englander, from Surry, N. Hampshire, furnishes us with the following narrative of his escape from the massacre at Carloosahatchie. which we give nearly in his own words. Nearly all is corroborated by other information, and the whole is plainly told. The Sergeant is positive the Indians did follow him, and that their hovering about without molesting him was a reality,

"On the night of the 22d of July, five of our dragoons were camped at Punta Rassa, and the remainder, seventeen in number, in a large hospital tent, ten miles up the river, nearly half a mile from the sutler's store. Col. Harney's tent was close by, and Charley Brown and his wife were also camped near, with Sandy Perryman .-Sampson was at the suttler's, where he acted at interpreter. On the morning of the 23d, just at daybreak, awakened by a whoop and rifle shots, we rushed from the tent, at the other end of which the Indians were entering, breaking all before them. None of us were injured, because we were lying down, and the Indians had fired too high; we had our rifles, but owing to the neglect of a they recommended, non-commissioned officer, no ammunition, and beng therefore unable to make a defence, took to the river, the Indians following to the bank, from whence they fired; but, the water being shallow, we had waded a good distance, and by dropping lown, only two of us were wounded, though the balls fell like hail, and scattered the water all round. We then proceeded down the river, keepng out of rifle range, but could not cross, as there were Indians on the other side, and some of the party that first attacked us walked down the beach opposite to us. As we closed in a little, in approaching a point, (the water becoming deeper, and some could not swim,) we saw that some of the Indians were old acquaintances, who had been about our tents more friendly than we wanted, when at Key Biscayne.

"One of them, who spoke English, called out to Sergeant Bigelow, 'Sergeant, come ashore, and bring your men; we are friends, we will not hurt you. Believing there was some intended treach-Believing there was some intended treachery, I opposed going, but the Sergeant and eight others went, and were friendly received. I saw one Indian walking by the arm with Sergeant Simmons, who has not since been heard from .-The remainder of the men continued down, and, on rounding the point, were taken on board a small sloop boat, which had dropped down when the attack commenced. One wounded man and myself remained behind, as the others landed and set out with the Indians on their return to the camp; we were called upon to follow, which we pretended to do, but kept in the water, and, when the party was passing over some rising ground which hid them, cut for the woods. We passed one dragoon pierced by three balls, and his bowels ripped out, and heard a firing towards the camp which was directed, we supposed, on the remain der. Besides Mr. Dallam and those in his employ

ernment we should use the proper and necessary sleep. The next day I attempted to walk to- leans to Boston and shaved at any price that was means to cherish them, and preserve them sacred wards the coast, hoping some vessel in passing offered up to the very day on which she stopped

the water, by oyster shells. tain was Sampson. I then turned and ran out in- penalties of fraudulent bankruptcy?

signal triumphs, of the democratic party in the re- to some high grass in hopes of getting to a larger more worthy of indictment by a grand jury—the cent elections in the west and east, as fresh evi- hammock opposite, but the two Indians cut me off, management of the old Life and Fire Office in New dence of the strength, truth and purity of the prin- turning me towards a sand beach, by rising up in the grass, and holding their rifles in a menacing position without firing. This drove me down to a beach, when the sufferings of my feet becoming near me, until about 11 o'clock the next day, when I fell down on the sand completely exhausted .-Shortly after, the two Indians that I first saw came any of you come to our camps we treat you well, and when we take you prisoners we never harm you.' By this time I became dizzy, and fell senseless, where I lay unconscious for a long time, tho? the sun was broiling hot. "When I came to myself again, the Indians

were gone, and I saw no more of them. I attribute my delivery to Sampson, who liked me, and murder me, for I know no other reason. I then some distance, to hide my trail, and then crossed over and went up into a tree, where I passed the \$100. night fighting musquitoes, which were so thick Colvin, J. K. Glenn, Gen. Leonard Stephens, John that if I did not fan them off they would light on Tupman, Wm. McCarty, Thomas Organ, Crockett I could slap my cheeks with my hands. In the Sayers, Wm. Northcut, Capt. McNear, R. D. Hay- morning, I continued on the coast, and found myself, instead of being on a beach, among a number of mangrove islands, where, finding the difficulty of getting on beyond my strength, I returned (Mangrove islands or keys, are small banks of sand near the coast, covered at high tide, on which mangrove bushes grow; between them are wide channels. The bushes grow so dense as to be nearly impervious, and from the roots tion. an immense number of sharp-pointed sprouts stick up, which makes walking through them like walk-After fourteen days' wandering, I laid down beside a fresh water stream, where I remained four days, allowed to make advances on public securities."

THE CARLOOSAHATCHIE MASSACRE. when I heard the noise of the steamboat coming, and by wading out was seen and taken on board; never was a man so happy as I when I saw that boat approach.

"The wounded dragoon, who ran ashore with me, had laid quite near a stream close by, without my knowing it, and was also brought off. He then looked in much better condition than myself, but has since died of the wound he received in the thigh on the first attack. I had nothing to eat but rackoon oysters, which sometimes washed ashore, (a lank watery thing, which grows in clusters,) and had only a stump of a penknife to open them; on the last day I had nothing but fiddlers, a species of crab, not much larger than a goodsized spider;) they were horrid bitter, but I ate them down like raisins. Had not the vessel providentially arrived, I should not have survived wenty-four hours longer. I am confident that Sandy Perryman, the negro interpreter, was not among the dead, as was reported."—Florida Herald, 10th ult.

VERMONT .- The Committee on Banks of the Vermont legislature, have made a report, in which

1st. That no bank ought to be chartered or rehartered by the legislature of this state, without requiring the stockholders of said bank to furnish ecurity, by way of bonds, with responsible signers, or bonds with mortgages, secured on unincumbered mproved real estate with this state, to double the mount of the capital stock of said bank, previous o the commencement of operations, under their harter; the security of each stockholder to be louble the amount of his own stock, and the said ecurity to be given to, and lodged with the (reasurer of the county, where the bank may be located, or to and with the treasurer of the state, and the ufficiency thereof to be judged of by the judges

f the county court of such county. 2d. That all banks, chartered, or rechartered, as foresaid, be exempted from the provisions of the afety fund act.

3. That all such banks be made subject to the power and control of the Legislature, so that the charters thereof may be at any time modified, nended or repealed.

4. That no such bank shall be permitted to issue more than two dollars for each dollar of capital stock actually paid in.

5th. That the President, Directors and all other officers of such bank; be made subject to penal punishment for all fraudulent acts in their official apacity .-- N. Y. Eve. Post.

THE UNITED STATES BANK .-- The mind is lost in contemplating the stupendous system of fraud and villany which the United States Bank has been pursuing during the last six months, and which at last has overwhelmed her in bankruptcy, and loaded her with scorn and curses of America and Europe. It is to the operations of this bank in the cotton trade that the present condition of that imhead and on her mind, keeping her discouraged to under take any thing. In May she commenced using Dr. W. Levans' medicines according to the directions accompanies the patriot, the statesman, the brave scluder, and the honest man.

Resolved, That our institutions are based on ying them. A re-action took place; the pain and pressure in her body was removed; her mind became clear and strong, her spirits perfectly good, and up to this time in all respects restored to health, which for the last ten patriot, the statesman, the brave scluder, and the honest man.

Resolved, That our institutions are based on the sum of the patriot, the statesman, the brave scluder, and the honest man.

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Resolved, That our institutions are based on the sum of the patriot, the statesman that the sum of the patriot.

I am certain nobody was killed except those scluders are sum of the patriot, the statesman that the sum of the patriot.

I am portant staple of our country is in a great measure might see me, but my feet were terribly sore, for, payment. She threw her paper abroad at any having no shoes, they had been cut badly while in price that would place available funds in her possession, until the market was glutted with it and In the afternoon I heard a whoop, and, seeing men became disgusted and then she declared hertwo Indians near me with rifles, ran for a small self bankrupt What is this but swindling of the hammock; running across this, I came to a fire, grossest nature? If a merchant had acted in this by the side of which was a negro that I am cer- manner would he not be liable to the pains and York or the swindling lately perpetrated by the United States Bank?

By the way, many persons have inquired of us whether another instalment of circulating medium unbearable, I tore off part of my shirt and wound may soon be expected from the United States Bank it round them, and then went through the night to relieve the embarrassments of the monied instiwalking on this beach, the Indians still continuing tutions of New Orleans? We have referred the querists for an answer to the president of the City Bank and the other members of the committee who requested that kind of relief from Mr. Bidpropitious season for renewing the request as doubtless the United States Bank would be willing under existing circumstances to furnish a supply on very reasonable terms.—Louisianian.

> BANKING IN FRANCE.—A writer in the Boston Daily Advertiser, who speaks as one having au-

"In France, till within three or four years, there I think must have prevailed on the Indians not to were but few banks, and the whole, or nearly the whole, of the paper issues were furnished by the went on till I came to a river, down which I walked Bank of France, and none were allowed by her charter of less value than 500 francs, or about

"The Bank of Havre, by its charter, issues notes of 250 to 1000 francs, equal to \$50 to \$200. my face and fill themselves with blood faster than It is the only bank which has the right of issuing notes in that great city—the largest emporium of foreign trade in France. The capital is \$750,000. and it is restricted by its charter from having a larger amount of liabilities-namely, deposites and circulation—than three times the amount of specie in its vaults. The Bank of France has the exclusive circulation in Paris, and the restrictions upon its operations in the charter are such as to compel her always to be in a safe and strong posi-

"The Bank of Havre cannot discount commercial paper having more than ninety days to runing on spikes, especially for a man without shoes.) and no accommodation paper, created without va-I now endeavored to go back again up the Carloo- lue received, shall be discounted.' The Bank of sahatchie, hoping that some vessel would put in. France is under the same restrictions as to the du-

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1839.



FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

PHILANTHROPOS was received too late for this paper, but shall have a place in our next.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY .- It seems that Gov. Polk of Tennessee, has been nominated by the Legislature of that State for the Vice Presidency at the next election; and that some of the Ten nessee papers have hoisted his flag at their mast head for that office.

The object of the friends of Gov. Polk cannot be misconceived. It is to place him in "the line of safe precedents" for the Presidency.

Now we will tell Col. Polk and his friends, that the course pursuing in Tennessee, will operate against the pretensions he may have for that exalted station, for years.

In the first place, he will be defeated for the Vice Presidency.

Col. Johnson has no aspirations for the office of President; and he who attempts to prevent his reelection as Vice President, will have his friends, as well as the friends of Messrs. Buchanan and Benton, (who have declined being candidates for that office,) opposed to him.

The friends of Mr. Forsyth and Mr. King have also been disposed to bring those gentlemen out the flames without further loss. in opposition to Col. Johnson for the Vice Presidency; but in favor of neither has the legislatures of their several States given their recommenda-

We regret exceedingly the stand taken by the friends of Col. Polk in this matter, as we had fondly hoped, at no distant day, to have found him one of the most prominent candidates for the first office in the gift of the American people. But this cannot be, if he is prematurely thrust forward by his over ardent friends.

Already we have noticed eleven Democratic papers that have hoisted the VAN BUREN and JOHNson flag, and many others shewing strong partialities for that ticket-some, however, seeming to think the nomination is to be settled by a Democratic National Convention. We do not believe any such Convention will be held, nor can we see any necessity for it. The party has, with few exceptions, come to the determination to support the present incumbents for a second term.

We are not the opponent of Col. Polk-far from it. We have had a partial personal acquaintance with him, and entertain the highest respect for his talents, integrity, and patriotism; but we cannot abandon the war worn JOHNSON. Besides, Col. Polk has but recently been elected Governor of Tennessee. By his popularity and energy, and the activity of himself and friends, that democratic state has been brought back to her true position. Is it not incumbent upon Col. P. by his administration, to carry out the principles contended for in the canvass? His inaugural address, and his first message to the Tennessee legislature, can leave no doubt as to the manner in which he wishes to administer the government.

We are sorry to differ with some of our Tennessee friends on this subject; but are truly pleased that the subject of the Vice Presidency is exciting attention; because a conclusion as to who is to be run will be speedily arrived at.

ELECTIONS.

cle from the Chilicothe Gazette, stating the fact that broomsticks, without clear and incontrovertible a large portion of the Ohio Banks have continued proof. Some flashes of ire emitted from the last to pay specie for their responsibilities; and on number of the Intelligencer, are ominous to the Tuesday morning we had the intelligence that the party it serves -- such gross personalities being too Bank of Cincinnati had fully resumed.

the door of the Northern bank, with a demand for that the scintillations from his genius for mendaimmediate suspension. Yet although the Cincin- cranium, thus causing the destruction of his party of no resumption in Lexington.

The Legislature will soon be in session—and if mind. The President of the assembly proposing

faithfully executed, shall fail to discharge his duy, it is to be hoped, that there are members of the Legislature so free from bank influence, as to reimportant to the community.

A Grand Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, is called by M.W. Grand Master BRECK-INRIDGE, to be held at Masons' Hall, in Lexington, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December next.

THE PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY.—The agricul turists not only in this county, but of many others, have been most munificent in furnishing us samples of almost all the vegetables of the season.--In fact, we have for several weeks, purchased neither potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbages, or turnips, having had our table fully furnished with those articles by our friends.

Mr. ALEXANDER ATCHISON, of this county, yesterday presented us with two ears of Indian Corn, of uncommon length and beauty, and also three or four messes of Irish potatoes of beautiful size and

Several ears of Corn hitherto exhibited, are engaged for transportation out of the United States, as seed. And we recommend to those not exactly pleased with their seed for the next planting, to call, at an early day, to examine our specimens, so that we can inform them where they can be supplied.

FIRE .-- A fire broke out in this city, on the night of the 6th inst, in the bakery of Messrs. Kidd & Co. corner of Mulberry and Short streets, which offender was secured in a sack together with a dog, being a frame building was entirely destroyed. A a cock, a viper and an ape, and then thrown in the brick building immediately adjoining was very nearest river. nuch injured, Mr Clark's dwelling and carraige shop as well as Mr Wilson's, were in imminent danger, and received some injury; but the indefatigable exertions of our fire companies extinguished

Since the above, there have been several alarms of fire in the city, and we are truly sorry to learn two Wooster banks, and the Commercial Bank of that one of them, on Monday evening last, at the Hatters' shop of Messrs. Taft & Green, was almost certainly the work of an incendiary.

By the liberality of individuals, munificence of council and county court, our city is now in a much better condition for the extinguishment of fires, than she ever has been.

States, will have to contend with each other next those of Rhode Island, still continued to pay spespring. A challenge has passed to run Boston against Wagner, for any sum between \$15,000 and \$30,000 to be run upon "any equal middle course, to be agreed on by the parties."

Mingo, a very celebrated horse, was killed a few days since by a heavy limb of a tree falling on him; and Medoc, whose offspring is now, perhaps the most prominent in Kentucky has accidentally been so severely injured, that he is not expected to live.

For the Gazette.

Mr. Bradford:- The privilege of the press enitles me to request you to surrender motives of delicacy, and give the following an insertion in

A zealous veneration for freedom's gray headed sible sentiment of vigilance, concerning the "hypocrisy a la mode" of a new editor, who thinks himself warranted in the application of the term tory to their national character, from the following illogical definition. He indefinitely styles the advocates of the administration a party, in contradistinction to the rights of the people. What futility! a mere Tyro in the politics of America knows, if not deluded by false teachers, that the right of prerogative is in the majority of the people-that the people's rights shall be expressed by the ma-Perhaps we may have more to say on this subthat the people are the majority, and the minority a party. What have Democrats to do with Webster or Hume? They need not refer to any au-In Missouri, it seems admitted by both parties thor for definitions of the subject. They have that the Democrats have succeeded in electing them indelibly engraven on their memories with Jamieson to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasion- their father's blood-bought rights; and why do ed by the death of A. G. Harrison, Esq. by a con- Andrew Jackson's wise interpretations of the considerable majority, over Grimsley, his Whig oppo- stitution, and his strict adherence to the farewell of the father of his country, excite malignity in From New York, we have only learned that in the party of the minority? President Jackson perthe city, the Democratic Senator is elected by a. formed no act of his administration without the bout 1,800 majority. The State is claimed by the consent of a majority of the people, notwithstand-Whigs by a majority of 15,000. We shall soon ing the editor's verbosity about Executive preroknow. Last fall the Whig majority was about gative and nominee. Has not every freeman a right to a nominee? and did Andrew Jackson have less right to nominate than another freeman? We, In another part of our paper will be found an arti- the people, offer nothing, from banks down to low for many of its distinguished leaders, and not means and efforts, at a period as early as practica-The reason assigned for the suspension by the worthy a voice from the canaille. However, as ble, to induce the people within their respective Kentucky banks, was, that they would be stripped the editor is doubtless pleased with his own corusof their specie by the Cincinnati banks-that at cations at the relation of a fable, for his benefit we the time of the suspension, there was an agent at offer something of an allegory, trusting in mercy \$23,000, and, therefore, self preservation required city may not be attracted by the fiery hue of his nati banks have resumed, some days since, we hear by the ignition. The young Greek who sought his father in distant countries, arrives in the island Advocate," in the "Commonwealth," at Frankfort, If the cause for suspension assigned, was cor- of Crete, where the people are assembled to elect and that all other papers in the State, friendly to rect, then, immediately on the removal of the a King, and is invited to attend the games, wherecause, resumption should have succeeded. If the in the candidates are to contend for the crown; for cause was untrue, the public should require the the assembly will give it as a prize to him who shall tucky Annual Conference. be judged superior to all other, both in body and

the Governor, whose duty it is to have the laws three questions to the candidate, who shall solve them by the wise maxims of Minos. The young Greek gives better interpretations than others, and obtains the crown; but not wishing to violate the quire a thorough investigation of this subject, so will of his father, appoints another, to whom the people shall give the prize, and returns to his own country to reign in his father's stead. So Jackson gave better interpretations of the constitution of America than any other candidate since the days of Jefferson; and confiding in his wisdom and sterling patriotism, we, the people, would continue his administration. But not daring to violate the constitution, we glory in his choice of the present incumbent, as one elected to fill his place, by the voice of a majority of freemen. The editor would make it appear that the party whom he serves, have assumed the title of Whig through patriotism; but this is not the case. Their purpose being to fix the opposite term, tory, upon the people, which is nothing new to those acquainted with the early history of our country. In the first outset the Democrats were called rebels, by those who were the source of the present self-styled whigs-the latter calling themselves King's men; and when we, the people, established our Democracy, they called themselves Federalists; and when we whipped them, we let them know that they were tories and we the whigs. Jackson is styled by them a tory for removing the monied deposites to retain and perpetuate one more sacred liberty-and he who would compare the value of that inestimable boon with dollars and cents, should be accounted his country's parricide, and merits the punishment inflicted for that crime by the ancients -the wretched

With due respect, one of the new editor's SUBSCRIBERS.

THE BANK SUSPENSIONS .- Of the thirty-three banks in this State, we learn that the Cincinnati banks, with the exception of the Commercial, the Hamilton bank, Urbana, Dayton, Granville, the Scioto, at Portsmouth, have all refused to redeem their notes. The remainder of the banks in this State, we believe, are still paying specie. A late Cincinnati Gazette says—"we have good reason for believing that the Franklin and Lafayette banks of Cincinnati contemplate resuming specie payments in a few days."

The banks of Indiana, Illinois and Missonri, we believe, are still paying specie. At our latest dates from the East, the New York banks, and all Probably the two best horses in the United of the banks in the New England States, excepting cie for all of their obligations.

The banks of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, and North and South Carolinas, with but few exceptions, have stopped paying specie.—Chillicothe Adv.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Harrisburgh Keystone contains the votes given for Assemblymen at the late election, in all the counties in the State, where there was any contest. In counties where there was no contest, the vote of last year is substituted. 30,721. The majority last year was about ten at 6. thousand.

TEXAS .- Advices from Galveston to the 18th, names of the Hon. HENRY HUMPHREYS, Chief Jus- learned. tice of that county; the Hon. Robert Barr, Post The London Money Market-Mr. Jaudon and ster General, and Dr. A. A. Anderson, late of Vicksburg.

dren, on their road to a settlement above Austin, the new seat of Government, were attacked by Indians and all murdered.

Business at Houston was extremely dull. Preparations were making to remove the raft in the Colorado River.

A force of 450 men was still engaged in traversing the interior for the purpose of displacing the Indians and protecting the settlements.

From the Commonwealth.

Expedition to Liberia.—An expedition of Emigrants to Leberia will leave this place on or before the 20th of the present month. In order to insure a more speedy and certain departure after stances of peculiar difficulty. He had struggled arriving on the sea board, the Society, at the suggestion of the Washington Board, have determined to send the emigrants by land to Norfolk, Virginia, where the ship Saluda awaits their arrival. The Rev. George N. Fagg will accompany the expedition and continue with it to Liberia. All emigrants who are desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity to go to Africa, are therefore requested to meet at this place before the day appointed, except those in the neighborhood of Lexngton who are to join as they pass by that place.

Messrs. Editors,-You will please publish in your paper, the following Resolution, passed by the Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church, at its session in Russellville, which closed on the 23d October, 1839.

"Resolved, by the Kentucky Annual Conferrence, that all the members of this body, be respectfully requested and directed, to use all proper charges, and the several divisions of their labor, to address petitions and memorials to the Legislature of Kentucky, praying for the enactment of suitable laws for the suppression of the vice of intemperance, within the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and, especially to appeal to the Legislature, for a change n the existing license law, as it regards the sale of ardent spirits. And that the Secretary have this resolution published in the "Western Christian

The above is a copy from the journal of the Ken-

THOMAS N. RALSTON, Secretary. Louisville, Ky. Nov., 1839.—Ib,

From the Baltimore American, November 5. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

A LOAN OF FOUR MILLIONS TO THE UNITED STATES ENGLISH HARVEST BETTER.

The steamship Great Western arrived at New York on Saturday night, at ten o'clock, in the very short passage of 13 days and 20 hours from Bristol, whence she sailed on the 19th October. We are indebted to the New York Courier, Times and Express for slips containing the latest news, from which and the Philadelphia U.S. Gazette, Inquirer and North American of yesterday morning, we make up the following very interesting summary of intelligence:

The Great Western encountered two heavy gales, but the weather was in general moderate though hazy. She brought out 128 passengers among whom are the Prussian Minister to the United States, Baron Reenne, the Bishop of Toronto, Hon. Aaron Vanderpoel, Member of Congress, and Mrs. Vanderpoel, Major and Mrs. Van Buren, Mr. Cunard, of Halifax, N. S., the contractor for the McLane, John B. Howell and A. Gregg, Esq's. of Baltimore, Capt. T. Hays, U S. Navy, Col. March, Capt. Workmoan, Lieut. Lysson, Mr. Cruikshank, 93d Regt. and a great number of ladies. She also brings out some specie from the Bank of England, and has a general cargo of dry goods, silks, &c. The specie is for British service in Canada, and amounts to \$2,000,000.

The Western's last outward trip was made to Bristol in 13 days. The British Queen arrived out on the 13th of October. She made the passage in 13 days and 20 hours.—She was to have sailed from England on the 1st of November; and when the Western left, had 200 berths engaged. Letters written in N. York on the 1st of August have been answered in the unprecedented short period of thirty-two days!

The Bank of England, it appears, cannot issue small notes without permission of Parliament.

Extracts from Scotch, Irish, and north of England papers, state that the harvest was better than had been generally anticipated. The greater part of it was housed on the 12th. The potatoe crop had proved to be a very large one, and it was believed that the price of that article would be one half less than it was last year.

ly had been received in Paris.

Cotton is without alteration, and with some activity in the market. The apprehension of a suspension of specie payments by the Bank of Engand was lessening, as the export of Bullion was decreasing, and the exchanges with the continent were becoming more favorable for England. Very few failures had occurred among mercantile men in England, and business there had been very much

The arrangements made by Mr. Jaudon for the Bank of the United States, are very satisfactory, he having negotiated a loan in London for four millions of dollars, and having a prospect of concluding a loan to a similar amount with the house of Hope & Co. of Holland.

This of course puts an end to any alarms, real or pretended, which have been felt on this side, relative to the bills of the Bank. The loan is redeemable in the month of May 1841 and 1842.

Some discussion had taken place in the Bank was no contest, the vote of last year is substituted. Parlor in regard to the propriety of raising the rate. The result is, a democratic majority in the State, of interest to 7 per cent. but it still remained fixed

The most important political news is the intention of the British government to send a squadron to China with hostile intentions. What the "outand from Houston to the 21st October, have been side barbarians" intend to take by this move, received at New Orleans. In both these cities the whether to force the Emperor to eat opium or to yellow fever had been very fatal, some of the most demand satisfaction from the Celestials for endistinguished inhabitants having been carried off forcing their own revenue laws contrary to the inapostles of the present time, inspires an irrepres- by it. Among the deaths at Houston we find the terests of some British merchants, we have not

THE LOAN OF FOUR MILLIONS.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 14th A party of thirteen men, a woman and two chil- October announces the final arrangement of the loan made by Mr. Jaudon, which gave him the command of eight hundred thousand pounds, at that time. For this loan he had issued bonds at 18 and 36 months, secured by the deposits of Pennsylvania State Stocks, placed in the hands of trustees. We learn from the same source that on the 11th ult. two thousand shares U. States Bank stock had changed hands at twenty pounds per share.

The Morning Chronicle of the 10th ult. says that the Agency of U. S Bank is placed on a footing of independence; that Mr. Jaudon had been anxious to retire from business, but was prevented solely by a desire to sacrifice his personal views to the interest of his principals, "while under circumwith success, through struggles of the most trying nature, and despite of the opposition of enemies, who were not scrupulous as to the means they em-

We find by the London Morning Chronicle of the 16th ultimo, that Mr. Jaudon had deposited £100,000 on that day, for interest on U.S. Bank Shares. The bonds for the loan of eight hundred thousand pounds, were selling in the London market on that day, at one and one and a half pre-

The London Courier says:- "We are glad to be enabled to state that Mr. Jaudon has made arrangments to meet all the engagements of U. States Bank, and that Messrs. Barings will be the agents for that establishment. We may also mention that that gentlemen has succeeded in getting his list filled for a new loan of £800,000 sterling for three years, secured on Pennsylvania Six per cent. Stock at 94."

We copy from Bell's London Weekly Messenger of the 12th, the following paragraph:

'The uneasiness which has been for some time past exhibited in the city, especially among the merchants interested in the American trade, has at length been almost entirely removed. It is stated with confidence, that Mr Jaudon has been able to make such arrangements with the Messrs. Baring & Co. as to leave no question that the engagements of the United States Bank will be fully cleared off. This is to be done by the issue will be fully cleared off. This is to be done by the issue of new bonds at £94 for each £100. The state stock of Pennsylvania which the bank holds to the extent of 4,000,000 of dollars being lodged as security, or exchanged for new bonds at the option of the holders.—By this course, the bank will be relieved from the pressure upon it by the falling due of the post notes now out, and the arrangements will be completed without the necessity of any advance of capital by the parties the necessity of any advance of capital by the parties consenting to the plan. This is understood to be the outline of the arrangement, and as the firm of Messrs.

new property will derive interest at the rate of about 7\frac{3}{4} to 8 per cent. At present no official information has been given of the actual nature of the arrangement."

The London Sun of the 16th says: "At about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the British Queen steamer arrived at Portsmouth, having made the voyage from New York, whence she started on the 2d instant, in the short space of thirteen days and twenty-two hours. She brings in specie 700,000 dollars, and remittances to the amount of a million sterlar."

The same paper adds:

"The news received this morning by the British Queen steamer, from New York, is considered by our commercial men less unsatisfactory than was to have been expected, considering the discouraging tendency of the accounts recently obtained from that city. It is to be borne in mind, however, that at the time of the British Queen's departure, nothing was yet known of the unpleasant events that have occurred on this side of the water, and which would be first communicated by letters transmitted on board of the Liverpool steamer, the arrival of which was looked for about a week ibsequently.'

London, Friday, Oct. 18—3 o'clock.

Moncy continues easy in the houses at from 5 to 5½
per cent. for a short period; among the bankers at 6 per

Gold, it appears, is returning from the continent to Cunard, of Halifax, N. S., the contractor for the conveyance of the mail by steam, the Hon. Louis the Bank of England of seventy-five to one hundred thousand pounds in specie, in addition to the above, within a short period, some large amounts in specie have been received from Mexico and the United States, and further large remittances are expected daily from other quarters of the globe. These supplies will greatly add to specie in the coffers of the Bank of England, and the issuing of one and two pound notes will no more be thought of.—Sun.

ANTICIPATED BLOCKADE OF CANTON.—A Bristol paper states that it was the intention of the British Government to blockade Canton. It will be remembered that the opium seized, was chiefly on board of British ships at the time, and that the whole of it was afterwards destroyed. It was probable that payment will be demanded for the opium, and that a blockade will only take place in the event of a positive refusal.

AN OUTRAGE ON THE QUEEN. - Some senseless scoundrel threw two large stones at the head of the Queen in her state apartments at Windsor .-The affair had created great sensation, but the perpetrator had escaped. The papers talk of "hushing it up."

The Queen had been much annoyed by a man amed Bryan, who insisted on marrying her.

St. Augustine .- It is stated in the New York The final settlement of the Bills drawn on Star, on the authority of letters from St. Augus-Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. had been confirmed, and tine to October 17, that nearly two hundred cases specie to an amount sufficient to cover them entire- of yellow fever had broken out there. Among the deaths, four or five respectable individuals are mentioned, one of whom, we are pained to learn, is the Episcopal clergyman, the Rev. Mr Hendrickson, recently returned from a visit to the north.

The Charleston Mercury says that the disease it called the "Broken Bone Fever," is not considered malignant, yielding readily to medical

Mobile.—The Register of the 23d of October, states that the business of that city is beginning to revive. It adds, however, "the health is not one iota better, nor has the disease lost a jot of its malignancy. Six interments were made yesterday, and four the day previous."

Advices from Texas, received at New Orleans. state that the yellow fever had broken out at Houston, and that the deaths were eight or ten daily.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 22d ult. says that the health of that city is restored, and that strangers may now visit it in safety.-Baltimore

EMIGRATION. -- The number of emigrants to Missouri this year is computed by the St. Louis Bulletin at 50,000. This is the greatest number that has ever visited them in one year .- Louisville

Bank Debt of the Country.-Senator Walker, in a late letter to the people of Mississippi, says: "The loans now made by all the various banks

of the Union, exceed, by the last official returns, hive hundred and twenty millions of dollars, upon which, exclusive of exchange and other shaving operations, is extracted, at the average rate of seven per cent interest, an annual interest of thirty-six millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being an annual interest nearly equal to all the vaults of all the banks in the Union; that being at the last returns \$37,915,340, thus exhibiting an annual interest of one hundred per cent upon all gold and silver held by the banks."

The following is too good to be lost. It is from the Coos county, N. H. Democrat: "The whig papers in Vermont are circulating a call for a Democratic Whig Convention, signed by six Hartford Convention Federalists. The next thing will be a call for a temperance meeting by six common drunkards-a moral reform convention, by six Vicksburg blacklegs-or, a 'seamen's friend' association by six condemned pirates:-Gallatin Union.

MARKET SNARLES—SUSPENSIONS.

Вов. -- Come Sam, pay me my money-you owe me two dollar dis four month, and I jis see you git five from da massa. SAM .-- Sorry tell you, Bob, I spended eber sence Monday.

Bob .-- Spended? How you mean? You jis dis minit got de money, and hab um in your pocket now.

SAM .- You fool, boy! no understand politics of banks and currentses, pression, and cuniary debility. I expend-mean I stop pay, for benefits of de cobbunity.

Boв.--What de debil you mean? pay me my two dollar, you damn rascal. SAM .-- Come, don't be in a passion till we argu-

fy and explain de matter. I owe you two dollar for true! Well! I hab five dollar you say. True! Well, spose I pays you; I owes Tom three dollar; I owes Billy dollar and a quarter; I owes Jim four dollar, and I promise to lend aunt Moll something; now if I pay you and Tom, I drain dry, and no nothing at all lef for Billy and de torrors; and if you begin a run on me, de whole cobbunity must suffer. So I'll keep my five, and bank on um for de good ob all. But I tell you what, Bob, I'll do you a favor. If you pay me back one and nine next week, I'll lend you a quarter, cause I sees your distress, and like to commodate.

[Bob knocks down Sam, and exit.] Charleston Cour:

QUICK WORK .- John Johnson, a colored man was arrested in Philadelphia on the 25th ult. on a Baring will be entrusted with the management of the operation, there is a pretty safe guarantee that it will be carried into beneficial operation. The holders of the rest, he was tried and found guilty.—Louv. Gaz. charge of stealing. A true bill was returned against him, and in less than an hour after his ar-

A meeting of a large number of the Democratic citizens of Harrison County was held in the Court House in Cynthiana, on Monday, the 14th inst., (County Court day,) for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of appointing delegates to represent this County in the State Convention to be held, in the town of Frankfort, on the 8th day of January, 1840, to nominate candidates for Governor and lieutenant Governor of Kentucky at the next election,

The meeting having been called to order by Col. John O. Beaseman, and its object having been explained by him and Capt. Hugh Newell, Capt. John Hamilton was appointed president. Richard W. Porter, vice president, and Burwell N. Carter, secretary of the same. And after its having been thus organized, the Meeting was addressed by Col. Beaseman, Capt. Newell, and Col. Alexander Givens relative to the origin, propriety, and utility of political Conventions which all parties have adopted at various times, for similar purposes-showing their tendency to unite, combine, and concentrate the whole force of any party; and their power in giving weight, tone, and influence to the views of the same—thus sustaining their prin iples, by electing their candidates, and gaining and keeping the political ascendency in the various States, districts and Counties in which they have been held in a proper manner. They further remarked, there was great necessity for the democratic party to be continually on the alert while engaged in a political warfare with such wily, and preserving focs as the present modern Whigs, whose chief and unchanging motto seems to be, "Unceasing opposition to the present administration of the General Government, right or wrong"-whose great aim appears to be to get others "OUT" of office, and themselves "IN," and to accomplish which they propose no measure, whatever, of a general nature, so there is nothing offered by them which can be accepted or rejected by the people; but they oppose every thing emanating from the friends of the present administration. This is the political foe whose movements we are called upon to watch, and this is the mode of warfare practised by the same .-Every true democrat, then, should be found in the republican ranks battling for his principles with firmness and constancy, yet with kindness and

After other remarks by different individuals relative to the plan of appointing delegates to the aforesaid Convention, and in regard to the claims, qualifications and merits of several individuals whose names would probably come before the said Convention, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to represent Harrison County in the same-viz. John Williams, Sam'l Vanbook, John H.Frazier, Greenup Remington, Septimus T. Hamilton, Lucius Desha, Thomas Garnett, John O. Beaseman, Richard W Porter, Hugh Newell, Duncan Harding, Andrew Cameron, Nicholas White, Saml, Lennox, William Jackson, Washington Miller, John Shawhan, sen., John Lail sen., Solomon C. Perrin, Charles Lail, Burwell N. Carter, William Lake, Alexander Givens, Anselm Clarkson, John B. Righter, James Miller, Thomas H. Stout, George Lail, Hugh Levi, George M. Withers, George Lemmon, John Renneckar, Michael John-son, Isaac Rainey, James J. Allen, William Q. Moore and M. L. Lair. After which the following Resolutions were

twice read and unanimously adopted. viz:-Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this meeting to attend the aforesaid Convention, be,

and they are hereby instructed to support, (when in Convention assembled for the purpose of nominating the above mentioned officers) John Speed Smith as a suitable person to be nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor, and Albert G. Hawes as a proper individual to run as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor:--but in the event of either or both being dropped or rejected, they are then hereby instructed to unite with the Convention, and support the men who all interests-to explain, deensure our success in I840, and be productive o the most good to our State.

Resolved, That all the papers in Kentucky friendly to the present administration be requested to copy the proceedings of this meeting. Resolved, That this Meeting adjourn.

JOHN HAMILTON, Prest. R. W. PORTER, V. Prest. BURWELL N. CARTER, Sec.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Campbell County (residing on the upper side of Licking) convened at Alexandria, on Saturday 2d fairs that the friends of the banks themselves adof November, 1830, for the purpose of appointing mit that their favorite institutions cannot stand bedelegates to attend the Democratic Convention to forc it. It is a house which has not like the charbe held at frankfort on the 8th of January next, tered banks, received any special privileges from the venerable Joseph Dicken, a soldier of the revo- the legislature, and which can look for no indullution, was appointed Chairman, and Charles J. Helm, Secretary.

sensible manner, addressed the Chair upon the object of the meeting and the propriety of holding con- and its credit depend not upon any legal enact-

W. W. D'Courcy, David Shaw, and James McAr- foresight, and the danger of utter ruin to their fortime, reported by their Chairman, Col. Tibbatts, never suspended payment, and its notes have nevthe following resolutions:

Resolved, That the present embarrassed state than the usual rate of interest. of our country in its monetary affairs, is the legitimate consequence of over-banking and aver-tra- ness of banking it is from such sources that we ding, a necessary result from an unwise extension should be furnished with that amount of paper rep-

Treasury system proposed by the present admin- ted our ingennity in expedients to make it safe, istration as a means to divorce the Government and the longer we go on with it the more danger. from the Banks, to collect, preserve, and disburse ous and ruinous we find it. We are fully convincthe money of the people with safety, and as pro- ed that banking will never be safe for the commuviding an adequate responsibility in the officers of nity till it is left at perfect liberty. Government having the charge of its revenues.

Resolved, That, we entertain an undiminished confidence in the patriotism and integrity of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, and ap- ton offers, for a premium of \$5,000, to transport an prove of their re-election as President and Vice express mail between New York and New Orleans

President of the United States. rived when the Democratic party has regained the navigate the air in every direction, at plessure, and ascendancy in Kentucky and that with union and travel at the rate of 100 miles an hour. [Balt. Am'n.]

concert of action, the next Gubernatorial election ! will demonstrate the position.

Resolved, That, whilst we may entertain our individual preferences among the several distinguished gentlemen spoken of as the Democratic can-Governor, we pledge ourselves to support and use all honorable exertions to elect the candidates who may be nominated by the general convention to convene at Frankfort on the 8th of January next.

Resolved, That delegates in behalf of the democratte party on the upper side of Licking river, be appointed to attend the general convention, to use their exertions to produce harmony and concert of action, and to support the nominations of those gentlemen who may appear best calculated to unite the strongest democratic vote, and to ensure our success at the next election.

Col. J. W. Tibbatts being unanimously called upon, addressed the meeting in his characteristic and argumentative manner; and in an animated speech of great clearness, force and eloquence, sustained the propriety of calling the convention, explained the causes of the present embarrassments of the country, and advocated the adoption of the resolutions.

Messrs. H. J. Groesbeck, Charles J. Helm, A. Boyd, and T. W. W. D'Courcy, also at the unanimous request of the meeting gave their views in support of the resolutions, in a manner highly creditable to themselves, and to the satisfaction of the meeting; whereupon the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following appointed

Col. J. W. Tibbatts, R. D. Haymen, A. Boyd, Charles Murnan, W. M'Grew, James Cones, Washington Dye, James M. M'Arthur, Charles J. Helm, Charles Stricker, John Lee, James Lee, Thomas Winton, Thomas Vickers, Leonard M. Eckert, M. Stine, Saml. D. Holmes, John Dye, Henry Miles, Capt. John Nelson, Ira Root, John J. Thomas, W. Riley, Lilburn S. Lively, Elijah Herndon, Edward P. Ball Sen , David Shaw, James Shaw, John Stephens, O. M. D'Courcy, T. W. W. D'Courcy, R. Clark, Benj. Smith, Wm. Griffey, J. Dicken, Jr., Wm. Newman, Saml. Logan, Jesse Yelton, Tervin Baker, Philip Yelton, Wm. G. Mifford, Vivian Daniel, Edward Morin, W. J. Morin, Peter Presenti, Henry E. Spilman, J. H. Nelson, J. Tarvin, Maj. Wm. Rariden, S. Trusdall, W. Trussdall, and Wm

On motion, Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Globe, and that papers friendly to the democratic cause are requested to copy them; whereupon the meeting adjourned.

JOSEPH DICKEN, Sen. Chair'n. C. J. HELM, Secretary.

Our attention has been called to an article in a Philadelphia paper, the Herald and Sentinel, in which Governor Porter is implored to come to the relief of the Philadelphia banks, against a foul conspiracy set on foot with a view of destroying the credit and commerce of Philadelphia. According to that article, the sagacity of Mr. Biddle has found out the true cause of the failure of the Bank of the United States. He has discovered that a banking house of this city, Prime, Ward and King, have taken into alliance the English house of Baring, Brothers and Company, have pressed the Philadelphia banks with drafts for specie, and have wrought upon the timidity of "old Hottinguer and Co., of Paris," to dishonor the bills of exchange drawn by the Bank of the United States, until at last, the Philadelphia banks, unable to sustain the unequal warfare, were obliged to stop pay-

So, then, it seems that it is no longer General Jackson's war upon the banks; it is no longer the prohibition of the opium trade to China; it is no longer a supreme regard to the good of the country, which has caused the banks of philadelphia to refuse payment of their notes-it is none of these irresistible reasons, but it is the enmity of a single private banking house in New York which has prostrated, at one blow, a host of chartered banks with a vast amount of capital-vast enough, as it may at that time appear to said delegates best cal- has fully shown, to confound and break up our commerce, and ruin our merchants. It seems, alfend and maintain the democratic principles-to so, that the friends of the banks in Philadelphia themselves admit that the failure to pay their notes is a scandal upon the credit of their city, and a severe blow to its commerce. We record the admission for the benefit of those who desire that this fatal example should be followed here.

In regard to the assertion that Prime, Ward & King have overset the Philadelphia banks, as an expert bowler throws down at once a whole array of nine pins, we confess ourselves incredulous, yet we cannot help calling the attention of our readers to this testimony in favor of private banking. At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Here is a single house, so strong in the mere prudence and skill with which it has managed its afgences from it; the Bank Commissioners are not authorized to make any inquiries into its condition, Captain John A. Goodson, in his usual plain and and the Comptroller does not fix the amount of its capital nor countersign its notes. Its safety ventions with a view to union and concert of action. ments, or any superintendence of public officers, On motion, Col, J. W. Tibbatts, R. D. Hayman but upon the necessity under which its partners H. J. Groesbeck, John A. Goodson, A. Boyd, T. lie, of conducting their affairs with caution and thur, were appointed a Committee to prepare and tunes if they should do otherwise. Its credit has report resolutions for the consideration of the been steadily sustained amidst all the fluctuations meeting. The committee having retired a short which our banking institutions have suffered; it has er been sold in the market at a greater discount

If the laws had never tampered with the busiresentatives of specie which is necessary for the Resolved, That an absolute and unconditional convenience of commerce. We have had long separation of the Government from the Banks, is experience of our banking system; our state legisnecessary to the preservation of our free institu- latures have been occupied with it year after year; we have added to it, we have retrenched from it; Resolved, That, we fully approve of the Sub we have amended it from time to time; we exhaus-

A new discovery is just announced. A Mr. Patin 15 hours. He proposes to do the job by a new-Resolved, That, in our opinion the time has ar- ly invented balloon, with which he says he can

Happening to take up an old weekly paper of April 14th, 1838, we met with a summary of news from England, containing one or two things to which recent events have given some interest .-On the 1st of March, 1838, the Bank of England didates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant agreed upon the following notice, which, on the next day, was posted at its discount office:

> "BANK OF ENGLAND, March 1, 1838. "The Governor and Company of the Bank of England hereby give notice that on and after this day, they will be ready to receive applications for loans, upon the deposite of approved bills of exchange, not having more than six months to run; such loans to be repaid on or before the lith of April next, at the rate of 34 per before the 11th of April next, at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, and to be for sums of not less than

The very next day, Mr. Jaudon issued a notice offering money on still easier terms than the Bank of England. He put forth the following notice:

"BONDS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. "Holders of the bonds of the Bank of the United states, due on the first of April next, are hereby informof three per cent. per annum for the unexpired time, on presentation at the agency of said Bank, No. 52, Old Broad street, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. "March 2, 1838.

The very same weekly paper contains Mr. Biddle's letter to John Quincey Adams, dated April 5th, 1838, in which he says, that the month of May was too soon for the banks to resume specie payments, and that the true policy of the banks was to remain "exactly as they were-preparing to resume, but not resuming."

Put these things together and they amount to this-that the Bank of the United States was lending money at three per cent. interest in England, when it had not the means of paying its notes here; ostentatiously outbidding the Bank of England in liberality to borrowers, at the same time that it was driven by its necessities to borrow money of the merchants in this country, and parading the abundance of its means and resources in the London money market only a few months before its President abruptly resigned his post in the prospect of the approaching bankruptcy of his institution .- Ne v York Evening Post.

VIRGINIA .- An election has just been held in the upper part of the State to fill a vacancy in the senate occasioned by the resignation of a Whig member. It has resulted in favor of the Democratic candidate, and thus has a district which for many years has been in the hands of the enemy "come out from among them," and ranged itself under the people's banner. - Metropolis.

FHOM FLORIDA.—The papers from Florida con tain accounts of fresh outrages committed by the Indians against the white inhabitants of the territory. On the 19th ult. two persons were assaulted by a party of savages on the federal road, about five miles from Ocilla, and wounded very severely. --On the evening of the same day, the house of Mr. Germigan, in the same vicinity, was attacked by a body, who were repulsed only after a despe rate resistanc . Several murders were perpetrated on the 27th September, at a place near the fort, where the force of Lieutenant Tompkins, consisting of thirty men, is encamped. It appears that all the officers had been invited to a dance, which they refused to attend, with the exception of three persous, who, when they arrived at the place, were instantly shot down by the Indians. No less than fifty balls were found in the body of one of these men, whilst the bodies of others were shockingly lacerated by sword and knife cuts. Lieutenant Tompkins sent an express to Colonel Harney, at Key Biscayne, for assistance, as he did not know at what moment he might be attacked by the Indians. Lieutenant Sloan, of the Marine Corps, was despatched immediately with a detachment, by Colonel Harney, to relieve Lieutenant Tompkins. Evening Post.

The following is the most candid confession we have seen. It is made by the editor of the Cincinnati News, who says-"It is hard to toil night and day, and that conscientiously for a political party, and then have frequently, to borrow money from ough political opponents to go to market with. We have done this," Gallatin Union.

MARRIED-On Wednesday, the 30th ult. at the residence of Clifton R. Ferguson, Esq. in this county, Mr WM. R. ESTILL, of Madison, to Miss AMANDA D. FRY, of

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. N. H. Hall, Mr. James McDonald to Miss Mary Shaw, both of this city. On the 25th ult, by the Rev. G. W. McElroy, Mr John Trimble to Miss Margaret Ann Curry, all of

On Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. Mr. Henry Hampton, of this city, to Miss Margnet A., daughter of Mr. Wm. Dishman, of this county.

DIED, in this city, on the night of the 6th instant, MRS. MARY MEGOWAN, relict of Mr. Robert Megowan, dec'd. in the 85th year of her age—one of the oldest residents of Lexington; than whom none was more high-

respected and estcemed.
In Huston, Texas, of yellow fever, Hon. Henry H HUMPHREYS, Chief Justice of the District. Mr. H. we believe was a native of Lexington, where he had for several years practised law, until he emigrated to Texas, 12 or 18 months since. His great amiability of character attached to him all with whom he was acquainted. At the residence of Richard Higgins, Esq. in this city,

on the night of the 9th inst. Mrs. Ann Allen, relict of the late Richard Allen, dec'd. At his residence, in Scott county, on the 11th inst. Mr. George Wier, a highly respectable citizen.



PROM two to six good Musicians, (as a Band,) car be furnished by application to Mr. RICHARESON, No. 49, Limestone, (or North Mulberry) Street, for Lexington, or elsewhere, at a price to suit the times. Nov. 14, 1839—46-tf

SHOT.

60 BAGS SHOT, assorted sizes; 10 Bags BUCK SHOT, do. Just received and for sale by JOHN B. TILFORD, Lex. Nov. 14, 1839.-46tf No. 14, Main street.

CHEESE.

10 CASKS OHIO CHEESE, in fine order, just re-

JOHN B. TILFORD, No. 41, Main street. Lex. Nov. 14, 1839.--46tf

Seguine's Acoustic Drops; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

R. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, does not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial or total deafness, most of which have been of partial or total dealness, most of which have been successful, to enter into an analysis of its qualities, or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to observe, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from cold; and this medicine being ness, arise originally from cold; and this medicine being intended to act particularly in such cases, has been a successful medium of cure just in that proportion.—

There are many cases of deafness, which are believed by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden noise, long service in factories, the firing of cannon, &c., and of many such we have certificates of cure. But Dr. S. does not hesitate to assert, that a large majority of such instances of dea ness arise that a large majority of such instances of deatness arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause. In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medicine will exert a happy influence, and the greatest relief may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, af-ter every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the most innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral what-ever, no fear need be entertiated for a recovery that o fear need be entertained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following di rections, strictly attended to, will ensure to the suffere almost instantaneous relief:

DIRECTIONS. First ascertain if there be any wax in the car which has become hard; and if so, use an injection of soap and warm water; or, if necessary, a preparation of oil or ange and hartshorn, which any apothecary can furnish. and antisnorn, which any apothecary can turnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by droping 5 to 10 drops into the ear, and stop the ear, with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night and morning. The soap and water should be occasionally used in the meantime, at least half an hour before using the drops. using the drops.

TESTIMONIALS.

This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J. Seguine ntimately for some years. His character as a man of conor and strict integrity, is unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great efficacy attributed to his Acous-tic Drops by those who have used them. I do not be lieve he would offer to the public any medical preparation on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

WM. RECKWITH, JR.

Prebend of Westminster Abbey.

London June. 1832. Dr. Joseaquim Seguine having imparted to us the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronouncing it, not only perfectly inno-cent in its effects, but highly efficacious as a remedy for deafness arising from cold.

J. TAYLOR, M. D. THOS. DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Seguine DEAR SIR,-I take pleasure in informing you of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops, in effecting a cure of the deafness under which I have labored for the last eight years. I believe the deprivation of my hearing was caused by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now completely regained my hearing after using three bottles.

I am with gratitude, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH WILSON. London, March 12, 1836.

Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836. Dr. J. SEGUINE, -Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skating, the cold produced a partial deafness in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles and find him so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenants. as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with money to pay for them.
With great respect,

HAMPTON WADE.

Manchester, June 10, 1836. I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in my prac tice with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under my observation. I know nothing of its composition. HENRY GALE, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]
Lisbon, January, 1816.

Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me his medicine ess, and prove to me that it is good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Seguine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known. LOPEZ FIGANIERE, Pres't Medical Academy

NOTICES OF CURE.

Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflicted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gun near her ear, was permanently cured by the use of one bottle.

GEORGE HEARSTED, of Paddington, was early subject to a discharge from one car, which resulted in total deaf-ness on that side. The use of two bottles has restored his hearing, so that no inconvenience results. He coninues its use. RICHARD THOMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear a full orches-

ira in their loudest performances. He was releived by one bottle so as to be able to hear indistinctly, and was permanently cured by three bottles.

JAMES HENRY WILLIAMSON, of Richmond, became deaf aiter a severe attack of inflamation in the head, and was cured by he use of two hottles.

Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turnham Green aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe old. She was cured by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of others might be give

en, were it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all afflicted. CAUTION.

Mr. George Wier, a highly respectable citizen.

In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, observe that every bottle of the genuine is accompanied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Seguine's fac simile signature:

27,814 prizes - . amounting to Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion 75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ball guine's fac simile signature:

To the people of the United States of America and Can-

London, January 6, 1837. This is to certify, that I have appointed Mr Robert D. This is to certify, that I have appointed Mr Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Seguine's Acoustic Drops,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the United States and Canada. He is also authorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church that the applicant is a possess of readter of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle J. SEGUINE, M. D.

Signed, J. SEGUINE, M. D.

In order more perfectly to guard against counterfactors for In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada, with entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

Price \$1,50 per bottle.

No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agent for the United States.
May be had also of P. Burnett, New York, Chemical
Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands,
100 Fulton street, corner of William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

The Agent received the following letter in recommendation of this valuable medicine: BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.

Mr Robert D. Hart—When in New York, some three weeks since, I bought of you a bottle of 'Seguine's Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Deafness, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would

nform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from them, that I am induced to send for six botbeneat from them, that I am induced to send for six bot-tles, which please send to care of J. Taylor & Sons, where I will get them. My case is of ten years' stand-ing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling in my ear, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure, Your friend,

A. ICHESON. TT The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

November 14, 1830--46-tf

Cash for Lard!!

HE subscribers will give the highest price for LARD, delivered to them in Lexington. They will fursh kegs and barrels without charge to those who may wish to make engagements.

For Sale a large quantity of Lard kegs at reduced

CORNWALL & BROTHER. Lexington, Nov. 7, 1839-45-3m

will be sold low for cash, by
B.F. CRUTCHFIELD. ONOMAUGH SALT—A small lot just received and Nov. 7, 1839-45-tf

25,000 BEST HAVANA SEGARS, a variety, of approved brands, for sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, October 30, 1839.

MACKEREL, a small lot, in ½, ¼, and ½ barrels, just received and for sale by
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Oclober 30, 1839.

CORDIALS—A superior lot of Bordeaux and Martinique Cordials, for sale by oct. 30, 1839. BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of GOODS & CLOTHING of Frederick S. Butt, begs leave to inform the public that he designs continu-ing the above business in the Old Stand, where he hopes, by unremitting attention to business, to receive tion of patronage. He has on hand, just from the Eastern market, a superior lot of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Clothing,

together with all the articles necessary for a gentleman's outfit. CHRISTIAN KENSEL. P. S.—Those indebted to F. S. Butt, by note and ac-

ount, will please call and settle immediately, with Nov. 7, 1839-45-3t.

OT LAST NOTICE. 40

OUNG Gentlemen wishing to join Mr Richardson's Night Class will please (without delay,) call and sign the list at Mr Rice's book store. As soon as a sufficient number is obtained, the class will commence at his old room, (Mr. Giron's.) Oct 23, '39—43-tf

HISKEY .- 125 barrels Whiskey in store, a part of which is on consignment, and will be sold cash.

JOHN B. TILFORD, oct. 30, 1839. No. 41, Main-St

BADGER'S PATENT IMPROVED FEA-THER RENOVATER.

THIS valuable invention is superior to all others yet in use, inasmuch as by this machine, "old and worn out beds are cleansed and sifted of all the dust and dirt, and the feathers rid of the odors and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness, and elasticity."

Patent Rights for any county north of the Kentucky iver, in this State, can be obtained, on good terms, by application at our auction store, Hunt's Row, Lexington, where a model can be examined. There is no business in which a small capital could be more profitably invested.

CAVINS & BRADFORD.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Grand Lodge of Kentucky. CAPITAL PRIZES: \$35,294! \$11,764! 2 of \$12,5008 \$6,0001

\$5,000! 50 prizes of \$1,000! 10 prizes of \$1,000!! &c. &c. &c.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 88 for 1839. To be determined by the draw ing of the Virginia State Lottery—for the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent Society of Norfolk.— Class 6 for 1839. To be drawn at Alexandria Va. November 9th, 1839. D.S. Gregory & Co. Managers. GRAND SCHEME.

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75 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

CLASS 89 for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery. Class 27 for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore Md. November 13,

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- - amounting to \$236,337 TICKETS \$5-Shares in proportion.

75 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Ballots. Tickets for sale by

A. S. STREETER, Lexington.

TERMS.—For English Branches and Orna- 88 per qr mental Needle Work, mental Needle Work, 5 " Blue, black, brown, mixed and other fancy Cassinetts, plain, striped and plaid, Drawing and Painting, French & Ancient Languages, (for } 5 "

each language.) Lex., Sept. 26, 1839—39-tf

George R. McKee, Attorney and Counseller at Law,

LANCASTER, KY. VILL attend punctually to all business confided to him in the county of Garrard and the adjoining sounties. Collections attended to throughout the State. june 6, 1839 23-tf

> JOHN M. M'CALLA, Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to.

His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the
Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library. Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-1y

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudler's Shop.

April 17, 1839. 16-tf

Dried Peaches,

20 BUSHELS dried peaches pealed

Just received and for sale, by
JOHN B. TILFORD,

Hctober 3, '39--40-tf

\$100 REWARD.

anaway from the subscriber, living four mlles from Lexington, Ky. on the Tate's Creek road, about the 20th of August, a Negro Man named SPENCER, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, straight and well made, of dark color, although not a light talks quick when speken to had on a blace.

a jet black, talks quick when spoken to; had on a blue cloth frock coat, white pantaloons, and fur hat; the remainder of his clothes were left at my house. He was lately purchased from Mr. Horace Buckner of Bowling. green, Ky. and will probably attempt to make his way to that place, or Louisville to Mr. Samuel Dickinson's, where he formerly lived.

If the above slave is taken out of Kentucky, the above

reward, or if in the State \$50, will be paid, on his delivery at my house.

B. A. ATCHISON. B. A. ATC Lexington, Ky. September 9, 1839-37-tf

The Advertiser, Louisville, and Gazette, Bowlinggreen, will insert 3t.

"WESTERN WORLD" PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

THIS Printing office is offered for sale. It is a very extensive and complete one; embracing every thing necessary for printing and publishing, in the best style, and to any amount, which may be required, by the business of this country--which is very considerable. All the materials are nearly new, and of the best quality; as may be inferred from the appearance of this paper, and from the many beautiful specimens of Job Printing which are done in the office. And in addition to those already on hand, a handsome lot of new Type, Cuts, &c. are daily expected from Cincinnati. The Cuts, &c. are daily expected from Cincinnati. The whole establishment will be sold on the most favorable and accommodating terms—as to time and place. The purchaser will be desired to complete the present Adver tising and Subscription engagements of the paper; and will, thereby, be at once afforded business and circulation, and secured in the patronage of the office. As will be seen in the "World," its advertising is very good.—
Its subscription list is fair, and increasing daily; and one great excellence and advantage in it is—they have all paid the cash. The Job Printing patronage will of course, depend upon the care, promptness, and skill of the mechanical department of the office. Early applications are desired .

BROTHER JONATHAN.

THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE proprietors of this mammoth sheet—the 'Great Western' among the newspapers—have the pleas-Western' among the newspapers—have the pleasure of spreading before the reading public a weekly periodical containing a greater amount and variety of useful and entertaining miscellany, than is to be found in any similar publication in the world.

Each number of the paper contains as large an amount of reading matter as is found in volumes of ordinary duodecimo, which cost \$2—and more than is contained in a volume of Irving's Columbus, or Bancroft's History of America, which cost \$3 a volume—and all for six cents a number, or Three Dollars a year.

BROTHER JONATHAN being a genuine Yankee, and thinking that some things can be done as well as others, is determined to present to his readers a Medley hitherto unrivalled by any other paper, of

Facetia Geography History Amusements Romance Learning Spectacles Sorrows Sufferings Conversations Marvels Crimes Trials Drolleries Erraties Cratory Teachings Wisdom Poetry Essays Philosophy Wit, Worders

&c &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. The present number is a specimen of what this mam moth newspaper will contain, as well in the rarity and extent of its origin and located matter, as the style of As a family newspaper, Brother Jonathan will be

found to present attractions beyond any other:

"He comes, the herald of a noisy world, News from
ALL NATIONS lumbering at his hack."

The earliest intelligence, foreign and domestic, and
the latest novelties in the literary world, will be promptly served up for the gratification of the reader

Strictly neutral in politics, it will contain a software.

Strictly neutral in politics, it will contain nothing in two or against any party, and will as sedulously avoid any of the controversies which agitate the religious com-munity. Strict morality, virtue, temperance, industry, good order, benevolence, and usefulness to our common country, and our fellow men, will be advocated in every page of Brother Jonathan.

TERMS OF BROTHER JONATHAN.

Three dollats a year in advance. For five dollars two copies of the paper will be sent one year, or one copy two years.

The Evening Tattler is published every day at the same office, and is put to press at 12 o'clock meridian, in season for the great Northern, Eastern, and Southern mails, which all close at about 2 o'clock, P. M.

NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Fall and Winter Goods!

D. M. & E. W. CRAIG,

A RE now receiving and opening, at their Store, op-posite the Court-House door, an Elegant and ex-ensive stock of carefully selected

Staple & Fancy dry Goods;

Among which will be found, in part, the following sirable articles, viz: Super blue and black wool and piece dyed CLOTHS, some very fine,
Green, brown and other Fancy Cloths,
Black, green, brown and drab Beaver Æphaltum, Mohair and Flushing Cloths, for Over-Coats, a superior assortment

Blue, black and fancy colored Cassimeres, plain, striped

Blue, black, brown, mixed and other fancy Cassinetts, plain, striped and plaid,
Satin, Wellington, Valencia, Swansdown and Velvet Vestings, new style,
Woollen, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers,
White, blue, green and red Mackinaw Blankets; Clay,
Whitney and fancy French Blankets,
Plaid, spotted and plain colored and white Flannels,
French and American Prints and Calicoes, Satin, Velvet and Bombazine Stocks, plain and figured;
Linen Bosoms and Collars, new style;
Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas;
Super Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, for la-

Super Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, for la dies and gentlemen;

dies and gentiemen;
Zephyr, Cruels and patterns for fancy work,
Darning and knitting Yarns, assorted colors;
Embroidered, figured and plain Muslin de Lanes, Shallys and Shallyetts,
Embroidered, figured and plain Satins, Repps, Gros de
Nap and Poplin Silks,

French, English and German Merinoes, Adelaide and other Cloths, for ladies cloaks and r ding dresses;
Bonnet, Sush and Belt Ribbons, assorted; A Splendid Assortment of French Needle Work,

Infants Dresses;
Embroidered, plaid and plain Merino, Cashmiero, Camel's hair, Nett and Woollen Shawls and Hdkfs.,
Splendid embroidered Silk Shawls and Mantillas,

Splendid embroidered Silk Shawls and Mantillas,
Black and fancy Kidd, Thibet, Silk and Mohair Gloves
and Mitts, Plain and ribbed Silk, Merino, Lamb's
Wool and Mohair Hose and Half Hose,
A superior lot of Trimmings, for ladies dresses and riding habits, such as Fringe, Lace, Buttons, Silk Cord,
Braiding, Quilling Shenile Cord, &c.
Gentlemen's superior Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Cooney,
Musk-rat, and Sealskin CAPS; FUR COLLARS:
A superior lot of Water-Proof and Fine

Boots and Shoes, For Gentlemen and Boys, and a splendid lot of Satin and Lasting Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Fur Lined and Quilt-ed; Bonnets; Travelling Baskets; Pen and Pocket Knives, of Rogers & Woostenholm's make a superior article.— Also, a large lot of Negro Jeans, Socks, Shoes and Caps, which will be sold low to manufacturers and farmers; with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which we promise to sell by Wholesale or Retail at very reduced prices.

A general invitation is extended to all purchasers to call and view our Stock—our city patrons and friends are particularly requested not to buy elsewhere, until they have given us a call. To our country friends and ustomers, we will pledge them that we will sell them loods as low as any house in the city, and will give the ighest market price for all such articles as are co bartered for in our line. As we take great pleasure showing our goods, we wish all to call and examin themselves. D. M. & E. W. CRAIG September 12, 1839--37-tf

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, A TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Main-street, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotel Lex., April 19, 1838 16-tf

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD. SUCCESSOR TO BAIN & TOD,]

CONTINUES in successful operation his une facilities in the application of STEAM AND MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURING OF HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his cus tomers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats.

Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Winter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats December 27, 1838 52-\$10tbtoih

WILLIAM ALLISON,

BO OT AN SHOE MAKER, ETURNS his thanks for the encouragement here tofore received in the line of his business, and, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he continues the said business on Upper street, between Norton's apothecary shop and the

market-house; where he will be always ready to serve customers with work of the best quality. He also an-nounces, that he has lately received a choice supply of Eastern Work, selected for himself, consisting of Bootees and Shoes of every description, being a regular assortment for this market. He would ask his friends and all wishing to be served in his line, to call and examine his stock. Lexington, July 25, 1839-30-tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

OWENS would most respectfully inform the citzens of Lexington and the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assorment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large left of COPK withhile (see Solve 1997). large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a large assortment of coarse Men's and Children's Brogans, all of which he will sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the city. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident they cannot be surpassed.

RICHARD OWENS, Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel. N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest otice and most favorable terms. Lexington, Dec 13, 1838-50-tf

City Lots in Louisville.

WE have for sale, TWO TOWN LOTS, in the City of Louisville, in a very improving part of the city, which we will sell for cash, or for Dry Goods at fair prices—or a likely negro girl will be taken in part pay. Also, a very superior GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTE, of fine tone and superior workmanship. Apply at our Auction Store, Hunt's Row.

CAVINS & BRADFORD. Lexington, August 8, 1839.



will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Catriage of any description, can by mails, which all close at about 20'clock, P. M.

17 All communications and letters should be addressed, Postage Paid, to GRISWOLD & COMPANY.

162 Nassau street, N. Y. City.

2 Sept. 25, 1839—39-3t

Will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Catriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturiers at New-Ark, free of commission

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836--55--tf Umbrella Repairing, &c.

MRS. CATHARINE MARSH, would respectfull inform her old customers and the public, that she still continues her business for making and repairing Umbrellas, at her old stand, on the corner of Main & Spring streets. She has on hand a fine stock of heavy Silks, with other necessary articles for promptly repairing damaged Umbrellas in the best and most lasting manner Mrs. Marsh has rooms for the comfortable accommoda-tion of eight BOARDERS, who could be agreeably situated, on good terms. Her residence is so convenient to the Medical Hall, that students might find it advanta-geous to call and examine her accommodations. Lex. Oct., 17, 1839-42-tf



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

WARESOOMS

Such as Capes, Collars, Ruffling, Edging, insertions and exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattrasses, Blinds, and other articles in my line, which it is my determina tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of

Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approve

tyle at moderate prices.
Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.

In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit a call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS. March 21, 1839-12-tf.

FAIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the lat firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the lst day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an officiary at the date. JOHN BOWMAN May 2, 1839.

To Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by th County Court of Fayette, to settle the accounts Executors, Administrators and Guardians, will hold a relular meeting for the purpose of making settlements with those who may desire, at the Clerk's office of the County Court, on the first Tuesday in every month.— They will, however, attend at any other time their ser vices may be required.

JEREMIAH KIRTLY. WALLER RODES. GEORGE NORTON.

Lexington, August 8, 1839.

Western Emporium.

JUST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are

N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIM-MINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still carried on with neatness and despatch.

New Goods for 1839.

HAWKINS & MORRISON, RE receiving and opening at their Store Rooms, No. 27, West Main Street their Fall and Winter

English, French, India and American DRY GOODS;

Purchased with care and attention, out of the latest arrivals in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia with cash, which enables us to offer them at lower rates than usual. Our friends and the Public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods, before they purchase. as we can assure them our assortment is very complete, and having the power we are determined to sell cheap.

A. F. HAWKINS,
J. G. MORRISON.

September 19, 1839—38—3m

The subscriber earnestly requests those indebted to nim, (whose notes and accounts are due) to call and sethim, (whose notes and accounts to tle, as he is much in need of money.

J. G. MORRISON

Fayette Land for Sale.

Y virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered on the petition of John Atchison's heirs, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday the 19th day of November next, the Tract of Land on which John Atchison formerly resident ded, situated in Fayette county, about four miles from Lexington, on the Tate's creek road, and containing Seventy Acres. There is a fine house upon the premi

TERMS OF SALE .- One third in three months, and the residue in one and two years from the day of sale, the purchaser executing bonds with approved security, to have the force and effect of replevin bonds, but not to bear interest till due.

October 24, 1839—13-td bear interest till due

To Stammerers.

ROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in course of six weeks, and remain about thre C. H. CHAPMAN. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

UMEROUS LATE, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, and unquestionable testimonials from the first men in our country, proving beyond a doubt that the much talked of Matchless Sanative is indeed "A PROVI-DENTIAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HUMAN FAMI LY," may be seen at the General Depository, Boston, or by calling on any of the many thousand Agents through

out the country. For sale by D. BRADFORD, Agent, Main-st. Lex. | Sept. 19, 1839-38-3m

Great Western Manufactory



OF FURNITURE, CHAIRS & SOFAS; Venetian Blinds, Mattrasses, Feather Beds, &c.

No. 15, Hunt's Row, LEXINGTON, KY.

HE subscriber has taken the house at the West end of Hunt's Row, opposite the Rail-road Office, and has fitted it up for a FURNITURE MANUFAC-TORY; and is now making some of the most Fashiona ble Furniture, Chairs, &c. that is made at the presen day. The subscriber has in his employ, some of the best workmen in the United States, and is a practical workman himself. He assures the public that he can Manufacture Furniture as fashionable and as durable as ft can be made elsewhere,—my stock is tolerable large It is useless to enumerate articles, for I can supply my friends and customers with all kinds of Furniture on accommodating terms as any house in the city. I think I can please the majority of my customers, if beauty durability, and low prices combined together will have Holders. PARVIEWG.

I will also fill all orders for Plain, Gold or Ornamental Signs—Landscape Painting on walls or fire boards, in oil or distemper colors—Gilding Picture Frames, together with various kinds of ORNAMENTAL PAINT-ING as may be wanted. All orders executed with neatness and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

Ist and 2nd Stories—No 17, East Main Street, LEXINGTON, KY.

THANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with since I commenced the above business, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchssed a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of the more Bacon, Flour, Corn, Dry Goods, and Furniture will be sold here amongst us. I will take a few thousand pounds of Bacon, and two or three hundred barrels of Corn, in exchange for Furniture by way of experi-

HORACE E. DIMICK,

Lexington, June 20, 1839. No. 15, Hunt's Row. Plough Making & Black-smith-



THE Subscribers respectfullyinformtheir friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known es tablishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now prepared to furnish all arti-cles in their line, on short notice. The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will oranches, and a good as-

sortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY.

N. B. We wish to employ a ffirst rate Plough-Stocker, Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be ven. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of repectable parentage, and who can come well recor

LEXINGTON HOTEL,

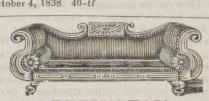
(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER,) THE subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and vill receive particular care and attention.

If the notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those

B. W. TODD. Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS. HE subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE, which may be put in operation by any power. The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet com-pleted. The machinery is simple and durable. Any

October 4, 1838 40-tf



LEXINGTON FASHIONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE

ESTABLISHMENT. THANKFUL for the very liberal support which I have received for the last seven years that I have been in business, I would inform my friends and the public, that I still carry on, at my old stand, on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, and having an immense large stock of

Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. On hand, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepared for the spring and summer sales, and wishing to increase my business to double what it has been, I have reduced my prices lower than they have ever been in this city, and I think sufficiently low to compete with any Western, if not Eastern city. Call and see, and if I do not sell cheap, then tell me of it. For specimens of my work, I would refer the public to some of the most fashionable houses in the City, and to my extensive Ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that I sell any where in the city, in good order, and free of

charge.

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the ame reduced price.
P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any

April 4, 1830 14-tf

DR. CROSS

farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837 22-tf

N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will a

SELLING OFF AT COST! HE partnership existing between Bowman & Harcourt, will, by agreement, expire on the To Eastern Merchants & Mechanics. soon as possible, they offer their entire stock of merchandize now on hand, at cost, wholesale or retail. A great many of our goods were purchased this fall, entirely new, consisting of the most desirable goods this city can afford. The above goods are too numerous to enumerous.

Persons wishing to supply themselves would do well to call and examine for themselves immediately. call and examine for themselves immediately.

TERMS—All sums under \$30, cash; over \$30 and under \$100, payable 1st day of January next; \$100 and over, payable 1st day of March next, with well endorsed notes payable in either of the Banks of this city.

BOWMAN & HARCOURT.

One page,

One-half page,

One-fourth page,

One square, not exceeding 6 lines,

C. W. GRAHAM.



ESPECIAL NOTICE.

correspondents and friend are informed that we continu to supply orders on all Lotteries under the management of D. S. Gregory &s o. and prizes are paid on demand ine Cash only, as heretofore. All are requested to be very particular to address name and number,

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 130, Broadway, and No. 22, Wall-street. June, 27, 1839-26-tf

Unexampled Mammoth Scheme!!!

HE following details of a scheme of a lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to SYLVESTER & CO.

Observe the number, 156. Broadway, New-York.

\$ 700,000!! \$ 500,000! \$ 25,000! 6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of 15,000, and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New Orleans. The richest and most magnificent scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country.

TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS. Authorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of lorida, and under the direction of the Commissioners,

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839. Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers,—Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

NO COMBINATION NOS. 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession

SPLENDID SCHEME. \$500,000 \$20,000

prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 40 feet front on Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom house street; rented at \$1500—valued at prize Ditto No. 24 Santa

prize, Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7

prize Ditto, No 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal street, by 129 feet 14 inches deep, rented at \$100-valued at prize, 250 shares Canal Bank stock, \$100 each, 25,000 do. 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 each, do. 150 do. Mechanics & Traders do. do.

do. 100 do. do. do. do. do. do. Exchange Bank, do. do. 5,000 5,000 1 do. 50 do. do do do do. do. 1 do. 25 do. Gas Light Bank, do. do. 2,500 2,500

prize \$1000, 10 do. each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200, of the Gas Light Bank, 200 do. each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of 2,000 20,000

150 do. each 1 share of \$100 of the Union

Tickets \$20-No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other vill contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such prizes as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & Co. 156, Broadway, New York.

HE subscriber respect ully informs his customers and the public generally, that he continues the Cabiner Making Business at his old stand on Main-street, immedi ately opposite the lot on which the Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He invites all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for the melves as he is decomined to sell begrains. AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the WAGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered

N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country.

Lexington, Sept. 5, 1838 36-tf

TERMS.

August 29, 1839-35--tf

acting under the same.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the

1 Prize, THE ARCADE, 286 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 inches on Gravier street; rented at about \$37,000 per annum, -- valued at prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street; rented at \$25,000—valued at prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the Arcade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez street, rented at \$1200-valued prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 18, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$1200--valued at

prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at 12,00—valued at \$20,000

\$20,000 inches on Basin, 32 feet 7 inches on Frank-lin; 127 feet $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in front of Custom-house street; rented at \$1500-

200 do. each 1 share of \$100, New Orleans 20,000

15,000 600 PRIZES,

\$1,500,000

May 1839-30-1st Dec.

CABINET WARE-ROOM.